

§ 526.314

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000061 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.38 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—Lactating cows—*(1) *Amount*. One syringe (equivalent to 62.5 milligrams amoxicillin) per quarter.

(2) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of subclinical infectious bovine mastitis due to *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillin sensitive).

(3) *Limitations*. Administer after milking. Clean and disinfect the teat. Use one syringe per infected quarter every 12 hours for a maximum of 3 doses. Do not use milk taken from treated animals for food purposes within 60 hours (5 milkings) after last treatment. Do not slaughter treated animals for food purposes within 12 days after the last treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37334, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995; 68 FR 44878, July 31, 2003]

§ 526.314 Ceftiofur.

(a) *Specifications—*(1) Each 10-milliliter (mL) syringe contains ceftiofur hydrochloride suspension equivalent to 125 milligrams (mg) ceftiofur.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.113 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use in cattle—*(1) *Lactating cows—*(i) *Amount*. 125 mg per affected quarter using product described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Repeat treatment in 24 hours. Once daily treatment may be repeated for up to 8 consecutive days.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For the treatment of clinical mastitis in lactating dairy cattle associated with coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Escherichia coli*.

(iii) *Limitations*. Milk taken from cows during treatment (a maximum of eight daily infusions) and for 72 hours after the last treatment must not be used for human consumption. Following label use for up to 8 consecutive days, no preslaughter withdrawal period is required. Federal law restricts

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this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) [Reserved]

[70 FR 9516, Feb. 28, 2005]

§ 526.363 Cephapirin benzathine.

(a) *Specifications*. Each 10 milliliter disposable syringe contains 300 milligrams of cephapirin activity (as cephapirin benzathine) in a peanut-oil gel.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.115 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—*(1) *Amount*. Infuse contents of one syringe into each infected quarter.

(2) *Indications for use*. Use in dry cows for treatment of mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

(3) *Limitations*. Infuse each infected quarter following last milking or early in the dry period, but no later than 30 days before calving. Milk from treated cows must not be used for food during the first 72 hours after calving. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food until 42 days after the latest infusion. For use in dry cows only.

[43 FR 37174, Aug. 22, 1978, as amended at 53 FR 27851, July 25, 1988]

§ 526.365 Cephapirin sodium for intramammary infusion.

(a) *Specifications*. Each 10-milliliter dose contains 200 milligrams of cephapirin sodium activity in a peanut-oil gel.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.115 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*. (1) The drug is used for the treatment of lactating cows having bovine mastitis caused by susceptible strains of *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

(2) Administer one dose into each infected quarter immediately after the quarter has been completely milked out. Do not milk out for 12 hours. Repeat once only in 12 hours. If improvement is not noted within 48 hours after treatment, consult your veterinarian.